

In the claims:

1 - 2. (Canceled)

3. (Currently amended) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated, discrete, topmost inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including at least one odorless sulfur-containing polymer,[[,]] wherein the at least one polymer has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000, wherein the at least one polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof, and wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

4. (Previously presented) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated discrete inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including at least one poly(phenylene sulfide), wherein the at least one poly(phenylene sulfide) has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000, and wherein the at least one poly(phenylene sulfide) is present at a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm² of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm² of the print medium.

5 - 7. (Canceled)

8. (Withdrawn, currently amended) A method of forming a print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

providing a print medium;

melting an ozone inhibitor selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof; and

applying the melted inhibitor as a topmost, discrete layer on at least one surface of the print medium.

9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the print medium is a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein melting the ozone inhibitor comprises heating the inhibitor to a temperature above its melting point.

11. (Canceled)

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the ozone inhibitor is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm² of the print medium.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the ozone inhibitor has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein the ozone inhibitor has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Withdrawn) A method of producing a printed image having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

depositing inkjet ink onto a print medium;

melting an ozone inhibitor selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide, and combinations thereof; and

applying the melted inhibitor as a topmost, discrete inhibitor layer onto at least one surface of the print medium.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the inkjet ink is a dye-based or a pigment-based inkjet ink.

18 - 20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously presented) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated, topmost, discrete inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, including at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide);

wherein the at least one poly(phenylene sulfide) has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C, and wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

22. (Previously presented) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide) is selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof.

23. (Previously presented) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide) is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm² of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm² of the print medium.

24. (Previously presented) The print medium of claim 21, wherein the at least one odorless poly(phenylene sulfide) has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.

25 - 27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously presented) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated topmost, discrete, inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including an at least one odorless sulfur-containing polymer;

wherein the at least one polymer is present in a concentration from approximately 0.25% by weight per cm^2 of the print medium to approximately 30% by weight per cm^2 of the print medium; wherein the at least one polymer is selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4- phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3-phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof; and wherein the print medium comprises a plain paper, a porous print medium, or a swellable print medium.

29. (Previously presented) The print medium of claim 28, wherein the at least one polymer has a melting point ranging from approximately 125°C to approximately 400°C and a glass transition temperature ranging from approximately 75°C to approximately 250°C.

30. (Previously presented) The print medium of claim 28, wherein the at least one polymer has a molecular weight greater than approximately 1000.

31 - 32. (Canceled)

33. (Previously presented) A print medium having increased resistance to gasfade, comprising:

a melt-coated topmost, discrete inhibitor layer on at least one surface of the print medium, the layer including at least one odorless sulfur-containing polymer, the at least one polymer being selected from the group consisting of poly(1,4-phenylene sulfide), poly(1,3- phenylene sulfide), and combinations thereof.